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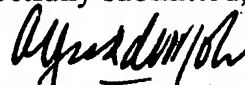
each filament being from 0.5 to 7 denier, said braid being woven with from 1 to 3 multifilament ends at from 30 to 45 picks (crosses/inch), being stable heat-pre-shrunk length which is in the range from about 1% to 20% less than its unshrunk length, and having an air permeability less than 10 cc/sec/cm² at 1.378 kPa, whereby said membrane is adapted for use as a microfiltration or ultrafiltration liquid separation membrane.

REMARKS

The amendment to the specification was made in the parent case and introduces no new matter. The original paragraph 8, showing the amendment made, is presented in the Appendix attached hereto.

The rewritten claims 9 and 14 are broader than the claims submitted in the parent case but the broadening of scope does not interfere with the patentability of the claims. As stated in the Examiner's reason for allowance in the parent, the patentability of claims 8 and 9 is based on their distinguishing over Brun et al (U.S. Patent No. 3,948,781) the closest prior art. The claims 14 - 19 were allowed upon filing a terminal disclaimer disclaiming the terminal part of the statutory term of U.S. Patent No. 5,914,039 issued June 22, 1999.

Respectfully submitted,

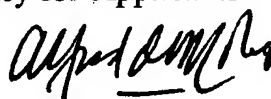

Alfred D. Lobo (Reg. No. 24,109)

CERTIFICATE UNDER 35 U.S.C. 1.10

I certify that this document and the documents referred to as being transmitted therewith, are being deposited with the United States Postal Service as EXPRESS MAIL Post Office to Addressee with mailing label # EK 704 776 893 in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on this 4th day of January 2002.

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Attorney for Applicants


Date: 4 Jan 2002

Time	Temperature	Pressure	Flow rate	Concentration	Sample	Analysis
0.00	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.05	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.10	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.15	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.20	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.25	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.30	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.35	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.40	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.45	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.50	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.55	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.60	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.65	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.70	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.75	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.80	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.85	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.90	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.95	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	100.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

APPENDIX

The amendment in the text of the paragraph starting at line 8 of pg 8 of the specification, is shown as the underlined portion below:

Though a "shrink test" is commonly conducted on yarns by heat shrinking in water at 98°C via a Texurmat boil off; or, in dry air at 177°C with 0.045 gf/dtex tension for 2 min (DuPont); or, in dry air at 190°C with 0.135 gf/d for 30 sec (Monsanto), to date there has been no reason to heat pre-shrink any tubular braid of synthetic resin, prior to its being coated with polymer for the stated purpose of this invention, namely to make outside-in hollow fiber microfiltration and ultrafiltration asymmetric membranes. More particularly, since a braid woven with glass fiber is essentially non-heat-shrinkable, there has been no reason to provide a stable length of a polyester or nylon tubular braid by pre-shrinking it so that its shrunk length is about 84% of its pre-shrunk length at the same time ensuring that the braid retains at least 95% of its tensile strength.